

Spectral and photometric studies of the polar USNO-A2.0 0825-18396733

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Abstract

© 2015, Pleiades Publishing, Ltd. Results of photometric and spectral studies of the new magnetic cataclysmic variable (polar) USNO-A2.0 0825-18396733 are presented. Photometric data in the B, V, and Rc filters show that this object exhibits a red excess of $R_c - V = 1m$. A red continuum with superposed strong single-peaked Balmer emission lines and HeII $\lambda 4686$ Å emission, weak lines of neutral helium, and lines of heavy elements are observed in the object's spectra. Doppler maps constructed using the hydrogen and ionized-helium lines indicate that these lines form near the inner Lagrangian point, and that their formation is associated with an accretion stream. The spectra and radial-velocity curves indicate the eclipse of the white dwarf in the system to be partial. Radial-velocity curves derived for emission lines are used to estimate the component masses. The mass of the white dwarf is estimated to be $0.71\text{--}0.78M_{\odot}$, and the mass of the red dwarf to be $0.18\text{--}0.20M_{\odot}$.

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